

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MILWAUKEE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MILWAUKEE	DATE 2/27/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/29/62 - 2/14/63
TITLE OF CASE JOSEPH SEIFERT, aka.; SEBASTIAN VERMIGLIO, aka.		REPORT MADE BY SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON	TYPED BY ef
		CHARACTER OF CASE AR	

REFERENCES

Newark letter to Milwaukee, 12/13/62 (IO);
 Little Rock letters to Milwaukee, 12/11/62 and 12/26/62 (IO);
 New York letter to Milwaukee, 1/23/63 (IO);
 Los Angeles letter to Milwaukee, 1/29/63 (IO);
 Chicago airtel to Springfield, 2/12/63 (IO);
 Detroit letter to Milwaukee, 2/15/63 (IO).
 Report of SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON, Milwaukee, 12/14/62.

/C -

ENCLOSURES

ENCLOSURES FOR THE BUREAU (2)

2 copies of informant characterization memorandum

ENCLOSURES FOR CHICAGO AND DETROIT: (1 each)

1 copy each of informant characterization memorandum

APPROVED <i>fluc</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 3 - Bureau (Encs. 2) (2-4513) 1 - Chicago (Info.) (Enc. 1) (92-630) 1 - Detroit (Info.) (Enc. 1) (92-885) 1 - Milwaukee (92-107)		92-107-135	
		PAK	
		2-21-63	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....			
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

MI 92-107

LEADS

THE CHICAGO AND DETROIT DIVISIONS

Information copies are furnished because of information herein relating to activities in those divisions.

INFORMANTS

MI T-1 is [redacted] - PCI, who was contacted on 12/17/62, by SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON.

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MI T-2 is [redacted] who was contacted on 2/14/63, by SAs ALBERT B. KNICKREHM and RICHARD C. THOMPSON.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Investigation of state cigarette tax stamp violations in which Subject SEIFERT is believed to be involved is carried in a substantive case entitled, "LEE ROY PANELL, aka.; ET AL; ITSP - CONSPIRACY," OO Dallas, Dallas File 87-10609, Milwaukee File 87-5827.

Chicago has been requested to discontinue investigation to locate VERMIGLIO since VERMIGLIO no longer appears to be connected with Subject SEIFERT and since INS is conducting continuous OCD investigation to locate him.

Los Angeles has been advised of specific details showing the connection between [redacted] and Subject VERMIGLIO, so that the Chief of Police at Whittier may be advised if deemed desirable by Los Angeles.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON Office: MILWAUKEE
Date: 2/27/63

Field Office File No.: MI 92-107 Bureau File No.: 92-4513

Title: JOSEPH SEIFERT;
SEBASTIAN VERMIGLIO

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis: In early January, 1963, Texas Rangers seized load of unstamped cigarettes driven by LEE ROY PANNELL from Denver, Colorado, into Texas. [redacted] alleged associate of VERMIGLIO and [redacted] denies knowing Subject. INS investigation has disclosed the following: [redacted] lives at [redacted] b6 per ICE and investigation b7C per ICE was conducted in neighborhood with negative results; b7E per ICE [redacted] had this phone number in his possession when arrested by Canadian authorities; [redacted]

VERMIGLIO visited relatives in Detroit in about September, 1962; Director of Cigarette and Miscellaneous Taxes, State of Michigan, suspects VERMIGLIO of bootlegging cigarettes into Michigan--Ohio authorities have similar suspicions; VERMIGLIO seen in Toledo, Ohio, 11/30/62, at Acoucou Room where [redacted] has also been seen; Ohio authorities suspect [redacted] drove truck load of cigarettes from the South to Toledo, whereupon they were bootlegged into Michigan by a man named [redacted] who was apprehended. [redacted] now [redacted] of Detroit, admitted living with VERMIGLIO in Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Italy and Canada prior to her marriage. [redacted] was last contacted by VERMIGLIO in November, 1962.

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DETAILS:

COUNTERFEITING OF STATE CIGARETTE STAMPS

At Denver, Colorado

Under date of January 8, 1963, the Denver Office advised that on the previous day Texas Ranger [redacted]

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[redacted] appeared personally at the Denver Office and stated that LEE ROY PANNELL picked up a load of cigarettes in Denver early that month and transported them into Texas. The cigarettes were seized by the Texas Rangers. The cigarettes came originally from the Bankers' Warehouse in Denver and were allegedly sold to Dick's Wholesale, 2842 South Broadway, Englewood, Colorado, [redacted]. The cigarettes when seized had no state tax stamps.

At Wilson, Arkansas

On November 29, 1962, [redacted] Deputy Sheriff, advised SA DONALD L. ANDERSON that about a year ago he checked a break-in at the residence of [redacted]. The complaint was made by [redacted]. Apparently no one is living in that residence at the present time. The residence is allegedly owned by the [redacted]. [redacted] said that he recalled that someone told him [redacted] used to be in the cigarette business and that he had been in some trouble, apparently for not paying state taxes on cigarettes.

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On December 14, 1962, Sheriff WILLIAM BERRYMAN (NA), Mississippi County, Blytheville, Arkansas, advised SA ANDERSON that he could locate no arrest record for [redacted] in his office or at the Sheriff's Office at Osceola, Arkansas. He said, however, that he recalled in about June of 1953, a [redacted] was prosecuted by the State of Arkansas for the sale of cigarettes on which state taxes had not been paid. He said this was a civil matter.

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[redacted] Judgment of \$22,000 was entered against him in 1954 at Osceola, Arkansas.

At Little Rock, Arkansas

On December 17, 1962, [redacted] Miscellaneous Tax Division, State of Arkansas, advised SA [redacted] that he could locate no record of a civil suit against [redacted] but this was not surprising because records over three years old were destroyed. He said he had a personal recollection of the prosecution of a

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[redacted] in 1953 or 1954 for sale of cigarettes purchased in Missouri on which taxes had not been paid. Other records checked pertaining to [redacted] produced no information of value.

1Date December 13, 1962ACTIVITIES AND CONTACTS OF SUBJECT SEBASTIAN VERMIGLIORecords of the [redacted]
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The above information is confidential and can be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to the Honorable A. J. BITTIG, Legal Counsel, [redacted]

On 12/8/62 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 92-1317
by IC ANTHONY PALMISANO / AM Date dictated 12/11/62

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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Date 10/26/62

[redacted] was interviewed in a Bureau car in the vicinity of the R. A. Gonzales Real Estate, 3532 East First Street, Los Angeles. He advised he is [redacted] and is working part time in this capacity. He is employed on a full time basis by [redacted] and resides with [redacted] [redacted] California.

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[redacted] related he first met DONALD FERRARO while he and FERRARO [redacted] the U. S. Army. [redacted] but met in June, 1957 as both were [redacted] He has considered himself a close friend of FERRARO since this time. [redacted] furnished his Army serial number as [redacted] and his dates of service were [redacted] [redacted] He returned to the United States from overseas in February, 1958 and was shortly thereafter discharged. FERRARO returned to the United States and [redacted] About six or seven months after the discharge, FERRARO married [redacted]

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He said prior to his moving to California, he had made trips to Detroit to see FERRARO, but he never knew what line of business FERRARO was in. He admitted that he considered FERRARO a close friend, but he never knew what he did. [redacted] said he never asked him.

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[redacted] when first asked if he ever had been to Milwaukee with FERRARO, denied any such trips. Later on in the interview, he stated he has been through Milwaukee several times, but stayed there only once overnight. On this occasion he flew to Milwaukee with FERRARO, stayed at the largest hotel in Milwaukee and visited a bar, he described as a "bookie joint" with FERRARO. He stated this trip was FERRARO's idea and he went along for nothing better to do. He could not described the location of the above mentioned bar, nor could he recall the friends of FERRARO's that they visited. [redacted] said he paid for his own ticket and FERRARO paid for his. He could not recall the airlines used. He stated nothing out of the ordinary

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On 10/25/62 at Los Angeles, California File #Los Angeles 92-772

by SAs HAROLD P. DODGE & [redacted] smjg Date dictated 10/26/62

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LA 92-772

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happened on this trip.

[redacted] stated he did not know either JOSEPH SEIFERT, SEBASTIAN VERMIGLIO or AL WAINER.

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[redacted] stated the only friends of FERRARO he knew were [redacted] name not known, and [redacted] name unknown, who is a [redacted] in Detroit.

At the end of the interview, [redacted] stated he was told that FERRARO had a job of some sort for [redacted] (last name unknown), who is [redacted]

[redacted] was told this by [redacted] a typist for an unknown company, who lives with her grandfather, [redacted] (ph) in Detroit. He said [redacted] name is in the telephone book.

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[redacted] said he was born on [redacted] at [redacted]

LA 92-772

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At Los Angeles, California

MT. [redacted]

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on January 11, 1953 made available to SA [redacted] the records of [redacted] for the Treasure Equipment Corp.

This business was incorporated on April 29, 1959 to engage in the business of buying and selling of restaurant and bar equipment and fixtures. This company was authorized to sell 100 shares to the West Coast Fixture Co., Inc. and [redacted] or either at \$10.00 per share. The California Insurance Commission determined that [redacted]

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[redacted] and has been actively engaged in the restaurant and bar fixture equipment and supply business for the past 30 years. [redacted]

[redacted] has been engaged in this type of business for the last 11 years, the last 7 with the West Coast Fixtures Co. of Santa Monica. [redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles, [redacted] has been engaged in this type of business for the past 30 years. There was no deregulatory information in the file concerning any of the above individuals.

The files of this Commission were also reviewed for the West Coast Fixture Co., Inc., 626 Broadway, Santa Monica, California and this is the same type of business as the Treasure Equipment Co. The principals in this company are [redacted] and an attorney, [redacted]

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[redacted] This company was incorporated on July 14, 1952. This file reveals that as of 1952, [redacted] had resided in Los Angeles for 2 years and had engaged in the restaurant and bar fixture equipment and supply business for the past 25 years in White Plains, New York.

It will be recalled that the Treasure Equipment Corporation was contacted on several occasions through the phone of WALTER BROCCA, Milwaukee, a hoodlum who has allegedly been in contact with VERMIGLIO since the latter returned to this country.

MI 92-107

At Chicago, Illinois

By communication dated February 12, 1963, Chicago advised that no information had been developed concerning the present address of ANTHONY GALIARDO, who is employed by Checker Express, 2033 South Morgan, Chicago, Illinois.

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin

A review of INS reports pertaining to the continuous OCD investigation to apprehend Subject VERMIGLIO disclosed the following additional information:

The phone number DI [redacted] (Chicago) was called from the telephone of [redacted] Toronto, Canada, in October, 1961, while VERMIGLIO was suspected of residing there. It was determined that this number is listed to [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago, Illinois, but is the actual residence of [redacted] who lives there with his wife and eight-year-old child. Investigation in that neighborhood failed to lead to the apprehension of VERMIGLIO.

[redacted]
b6 per ICE
b7C per ICE

[redacted] formerly known as [redacted]
who lives at [redacted] Detroit, Michigan, was interviewed on December 4, 1962. She talked freely about Subject VERMIGLIO, saying she met him in 1955 or 1956 while she was a waitress. After that she lived with him as his wife in Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Italy and Canada. She made three trips to visit the Subject while he was in Italy and had two passports for this purpose. On each

[redacted]
b6 per ICE
b7C per ICE
b7E per ICE

occasion she stayed several months. One passport showed she arrived at Rome on February 27, 1960, and was readmitted at Detroit on November 14, 1960. While in Italy she lived with Subject VERMIGLIO at Balestrate. In December, 1961, she joined Subject VERMIGLIO in Toronto and stayed with him at the apartment of [redacted]. She returned to Detroit b6 per ICE in January, 1962, at which time she had definite plans to marry her present spouse. She did not see VERMIGLIO again until May, 1962, shortly before her marriage. He tried to talk her out of it. He also wanted her to obtain a car for him. Since that time she has not seen VERMIGLIO, but had a phone call from him in early November, 1962. He wanted her to buy him a new car at that time, but she refused.

On November 7, 1962, DAVID PARKER, Director, Cigarette and Miscellaneous Taxes, State of Michigan, stated that Subject VERMIGLIO was suspected of bootlegging cigarettes into Michigan (tax violation).

On December 10, 1962, [redacted] who is in charge of the collection of state cigarette taxes in the State of Ohio, advised that Subject VERMIGLIO was suspected of bootlegging cigarettes. He said that on December 12, 1962, [redacted] told him that VERMIGLIO was seen in the Acoucou Room in Toledo on November 30, 1962. VERMIGLIO was known there to [redacted] b6 per ICE b7C per ICE b7E per ICE

[redacted] also said on December 12, 1962, that [redacted] had been identified as a patron of the Acoucou Room. [redacted] also informed that [redacted] was suspected of driving a truck of bootleg cigarettes from some Southern state to Toledo, Ohio. This load was subsequently driven to Detroit by a man named [redacted] who was apprehended and tried for the offense in December, 1962.

[redacted] mentioned several times above, while in custody in Toronto, had in his possession several names and telephone numbers. One of these, DI [redacted] was the phone of [redacted] Chicago. b6 per ICE b7C per ICE

On December 17, 1962, MI T-1 advised that he had had no further contact with Subject SEIFERT and had learned nothing new concerning either Subject.

On February 14, 1963, MI T-2 stated that in 1958 he met Subject VERMIGLIO at the Cricket Bar in downtown Milwaukee. The Cricket was then run by AUGUST MANIACI. MI T-2 thereafter saw VERMIGLIO

MI 92-107

several other times in 1958, but never learned much of anything about him. MI T-2 was reluctant to discuss VERMIGLIO and claimed that he did not know the nature of his business or his purpose for being in Milwaukee.

Captain [redacted] Special Assignment Squad, Milwaukee Police Department, has been contacted regularly and periodically in this and other matters during the past sixty days, but he has not been able to furnish any additional information concerning the activities of the Subjects.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MILWAUKEE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MILWAUKEE	DATE 10/14/65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/8 - 10/6/65
TITLE OF CASE JOSEPH SEIFERT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON	TYPED BY duz
		CHARACTER OF CASE AR	

REFERENCE

Report of SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON, at Milwaukee, 7/14/65;
 Denver airtel to Bureau, 7/13/65;
 Houston letter to Milwaukee, 8/26/65;
 Denver letters to Milwaukee, 8/28/65 and 9/14/65.

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LEADSTHE MILWAUKEE DIVISIONAt Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

1. Will interview JOSEPH PFEIFFER, 5041 North 70 Street, who now owns the Beaver Damomat, 324 South Spring, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, concerning his connection with the trial of MAIR SCHEPPS of Houston in the spring of 1965.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

2. Upon results of the above and lead now outstanding in Kansas City, will consider whether this case should be closed or whether it warrants further investigation.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The extended period of this report is due in part due the fact that leads were covered by auxiliary offices and not received prior to the submission of the last report; in the meantime leads have been handled inter-office by letter and airtel.

On September 23, 1965, [redacted] b7C per IRS Chief, Intelligence Division, Internal Revenue Service, Milwaukee, advised Special Agent RICHARD C. THOMPSON that his agency had been requested by Internal Revenue Service in Houston, Texas to interview subject and JOSEPH PFEIFFER in 1963. PFEIFFER was interviewed in July of that year. He gave his address as 5041 North 70 Street and said he was in the business of distributing laundry and dry cleaning equipment and was self-employed. He was asked about his contact with the House of Tobacco which is run by MAIR SCHEPPS in Houston, Texas and about his connection with the subject. He was asked whether the subject ever gave him money to buy cigarettes or whether the subject directed him to contacts where such cigarettes might be bought. [redacted] said that PFEIFFER claims that he did buy cigarettes on several occasions from someone in St. Louis, Missouri, to whom he had been referred by the subject. This was a number of years ago. He also said that SEIFERT gave him money to buy cigarettes. He said that on one occasion this amounted to \$1700 or \$1800 and that the cigarettes he then purchased were to be taken to the House of Tobacco in Houston. In general PFEIFFER's statements tended to be vague and unresponsive according to [redacted]

[redacted] stated that in December of 1964, his b7C per IRS office received a request from Internal Revenue Service, Houston, to serve a subpoena on the subject and JOSEPH PFEIFFER. He said, however, that his office had nothing to do with the serving of the subpoena for the trial in Houston in the spring of 1965.

MI 92-107

b7C per IRS

[redacted] said that subject declined interview in 1963 (the time PFEIFFER was interviewed) and [redacted] Office asked Internal Revenue Service in Houston whether a summons should be issued to force subject to appear. [redacted] said that Internal Revenue Service in Houston apparently did not regard this step as essential and no further action was taken.

[redacted] said that the interview of PFEIFFER was based on papers sent to Milwaukee by Internal Revenue Service, Houston, which papers had to be returned to Houston, at the conclusion of the interview. For this reason, he said, he did not have available the papers on which questions directed to PFEIFFER were based in 1963.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office CINCINNATI	Office of Origin MILWAUKEE	Date 4/26/62	Investigative Period 4/10 - 16/62	b6 b7C
TITLE OF CASE JOSEPH SEIFERT, aka.; SEBASTIAN VERMIGLIO, aka.		Report made by SA	Typed By gab	
		CHARACTER OF CASE ANTI-RACKETEERING		

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:

Report of SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON, 3/30/62, at Milwaukee.

- P -

ENCLOSURES:

TO MILWAUKEE:

One photograph of SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL.

TO NEW YORK CITY:

One photograph of SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL.

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made:		92-885-6	
3 - Bureau 2 - Milwaukee (92-107) (Enc. 1) 1 - Cleveland (Info.) (1) - Detroit (Info.) 1 - New York City (Info.) (Enc. 1) 3 - Cincinnati (92-556) (1 - 62-2584)		SEARCHED..... INDEXED..... SERIALIZED..... FILED..... APR 3 1962	b6 b7C

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CI 92-556

LEADS:

One copy of instant report is being designated for Cleveland, Detroit, and New York City Offices, inasmuch as investigation is outstanding in these divisions. It is contemplated at a later date, that the New York City Office will be requested to interview SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL.

MILWAUKEE OFFICE

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Will advise the New York City Office whenever it can appropriately interview SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL, 150 East 69th Street, New York City, regarding his possible use of counterfeit cigarette - stamp machine, and unreported shipments of cigarettes from Ohio to other states, particularly to Michigan.

When considered appropriate, will interview subject JOSEPH SEIFERT regarding the possible use by SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL, formerly owner of the Sharwell Tobacco Company, Columbus, Ohio, of a counterfeit cigarette stamp machine, which may have been furnished by SEIFERT.

Will also interview SEIFERT regarding any knowledge he has of unreported interstate shipments of cigarettes by SHARWELL.

CINCINNATI DIVISION

AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

Will interview [redacted]

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CI 92-556

[redacted] for any
pertinent information he can furnish regarding the use by
SHARWELL of a counterfeit cigarette - stamp machine, and
unreported interstate shipments of cigarettes.

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Will interview [redacted]

[redacted] for the same
purpose as above.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted]
Date: 4/26/62

Office: CINCINNATI

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Field Office File #: 92-556

Bureau File #:

Title: JOSEPH SEIFERT;
SEBASTIAN VERMIGLIO

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis: SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL operated the Sharwell Tobacco Company, Columbus, Ohio, from approximately 1950 to 5/11/61. Fire of undetermined origin on 12/20/60, destroyed estimated 80% of merchandise of this company. Investigation by State of Ohio resulted in assessment against SHARWELL of \$941,754., plus penalty, and second assessment of \$644,557. for unpaid Ohio cigarette tax. Criminal affidavit filed 1/62, by State of Ohio against SHARWELL for filing fraudulent cigarette tax returns. Ohio authorities have evidence of counterfeit Ohio stamp on cigarettes sold by SHARWELL. SHARWELL reportedly "bootlegged" cigarettes from Ohio into Michigan. Internal Revenue Service filed corporate tax lien of \$385,216. against SHARWELL at Columbus, Ohio. SHARWELL known as heavy gambler while residing at Columbus, Ohio. SHARWELL currently resides at 150 East 69th Street, New York City. SHARWELL has no known arrest record except for traffic offenses, and for above charge of filing fraudulent tax return.

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CI 92-556

DETAILS:

The following information was furnished to
SA [redacted] on March 30, 1961, by [redacted]
and [redacted] currently
employed with the Ohio Department of Liquor Control, State
of Ohio:

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[redacted] advised that both he and [redacted] had
been detailed on orders of Governor MICHAEL DI SALLE to
investigate the cigarette tax situation in the State of
Ohio, as it pertained to SHERMAN SHARWELL and the Sharwell
Tobacco Company, Columbus, Ohio.

[redacted] related, as a matter of background, that
on a recent audit conducted of the Sharwell Tobacco Company
books by a state auditor of the State Tax Department, that
certain invoices reflecting receipt of shipments of cigarettes
from the manufacturers were apparently missing from Sharwell
Tobacco Company files. A comparative audit had been made of
the records available at the Sharwell Tobacco Company in
balance against the invoices of the various major cigarette
manufacturers, reflecting shipments to the Sharwell Tobacco
Company. This audit covered the period of the previous 18
months. The audit reflected that the Sharwell Tobacco
Company had paid to the State of Ohio only 57 per cent of
the taxes which should have been collected, on the basis of
the figures representing gross receipts of cigarettes by the
Sharwell Tobacco Company. The assumption had been made,
for investigative purposes, that the Sharwell Tobacco Company
had been selling cigarettes in the State of Ohio bearing a
counterfeit cigarette tax stamp.

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[redacted] related that a meter is used to place on

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the bottom of each package of cigarettes, a stamp reflecting the payment of a tax of \$.05 due the State of Ohio for each package of cigarettes sold in Ohio. This meter is manufactured b6 by the Pitney-Bowes Company, Stamford, Connecticut. b7C advised, in confidence, that the Pitney-Bowes Company deliberately mills into each stamp it manufactures, a distinctive imperfection, in order that if the question of counterfeit stamps arises, any stamps manufactured by the Pitney-Bowes Company can be identified through the imperfection.

When the question of counterfeit stamps arose in connection with the Sharwell Tobacco Company operations in Ohio, a number of cartons of cigarettes traced through commercial circles to the Sharwell Company were taken to the Pitney-Bowes Company laboratory at Stamford, Connecticut, and were examined. A report was received from the Pitney-Bowes Company that the packages of cigarettes in question bore counterfeit stamps. b6 b7C stated that the actual meter formerly used by the Sharwell Tobacco Company had recently been destroyed in a fire at the Sharwell Tobacco Company. The laboratory examination at Pitney-Bowes Company was made by using a known specimen, the file copy of the impressions made by the Sharwell Company stamps at the time same were manufactured for Sharwell Tobacco Company by the Pitney-Bowes Company. When the company laboratory technician concluded that a counterfeit stamp had been used, Pitney-Bowes Company contacted authorities of the State of Ohio, who relayed the information regarding the conclusion of the technician to Governor DI SALLE. Governor DI SALLE then ordered the Department of Liquor Control to investigate the counterfeit stamp angle.

On March 21, 1961, b6 and b7C had taken to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D. C., 6,700 packages of

cigarettes along with a copy of the master impressions, so that the original impressions could be compared to those bearing Sharwell Tobacco Company meter number provided by [redacted] and [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that since the beginning of his investigation, he has received information from two unverified sources to the effect that two Pitney-Bowes cigarette metering machines are available for clandestine operations in the State of Ohio. These machines, as yet untraced, are most probably two of the either 10 or 11 such machines which have been stolen from their legitimate possessors.

[redacted] advised that he has learned that SHARWELL intends to fight the assessment by the State Tax Commissioner of Ohio of over one million dollars, penalty included, which has been levied against him for unpaid cigarette tax.

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[redacted] stated that he understands that it is possible that SHARWELL will interpose as a defense to the Ohio charge of counterfeiting tax stamps, and an admission that he has been "bootlegging" cigarettes from the State of Ohio into the State of Michigan. [redacted] explained that the State of Michigan, and a few other states, do not require the placement on each package of cigarettes of any indication whatsoever that the cigarette tax of that state has been paid. Michigan and other such states rely upon either payment at the source of manufacture of the state cigarette tax, or upon the reports of the manufacturers as to how many packages of cigarettes each has shipped into such states.

In connection with the possible "bootlegging" of cigarettes from Ohio to Michigan by SHARWELL, [redacted] advised that [redacted] and [redacted] of Monroe, Michigan, had been arrested during November, 1957, at Pontiac, Michigan, with a passenger carload of cigarettes in their possession. One of these individuals had on his person a slip of paper

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with SHARWELL's name written thereon. These individuals would not admit any connection with SHERMAN SHARWELL. The origin of the untaxed cigarettes they had in their possession was not determined with legally sufficient evidence available for use in the matter. However, it was considered quite probable, by [redacted] that the arrested individuals had obtained their cigarettes from the Sharwell Tobacco Company.

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[redacted] further advised that he had received information to the effect that one [redacted] a Canton, Ohio, hoodlum, has made a remark to the effect that he has a source in Cleveland, Ohio, where counterfeit cigarette tax stamp impressions can be placed on packages of cigarettes.

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The Detroit Office advised on July 20, 1961, that a newspaper clipping from the "Detroit News" five star final edition dated November 15, 1957, with the date line of Monroe, Michigan, November 15, 1957, advises that [redacted] and [redacted] were bound over to the circuit court for trial after examination, charged with possessing untaxed cigarettes. They were arrested two weeks previously when, officers said, they were delivering a quantity of cigarettes on which the Michigan tax of \$05 a package had not been paid.

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The Detroit Office further advised that [redacted] reportedly claimed that he had purchased a couple of cases of cigarettes from a warehouse on the east side of Toledo, Ohio, where they were cheaper, and had brought them into Michigan to sell. A newspaper clipping from the "Detroit Free Press" dated April 17, 1958, advises that [redacted] of Monroe, Michigan, was sentenced to 30 days in jail by the circuit court for selling cigarettes without a license. He was convicted of this charge on April 4, 1958. No mention

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was made of [redacted] in this particular newspaper article.

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The Detroit Office further advised that selling untaxed cigarettes in the State of Michigan is a felony in that state, and such offenses are vigorously prosecuted by the state.

[redacted] Ohio Department of Liquor Control, Columbus, Ohio, furnished the following additional information to SA [redacted] on April 14, 1961:

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[redacted] advised that it is his understanding that SHARWELL is well aware of FBI jurisdiction in cases involving unreported interstate shipment of cigarettes. He bases his understanding on information received from a Pitney-Bowes Company employee to the effect that SHARWELL had advised him that he, SHARWELL, was not counterfeiting State of Ohio cigarette tax stamps. SHARWELL claimed that, instead, he was "bootlegging" cigarettes on which no state tax had been paid from the State of Ohio into the State of Michigan. SHARWELL allegedly stated to the Pitney-Bowes employee that offering the defense of "bootlegging" to any state charge brought against him in connection with this matter would be confessing to what was in his eyes, a lesser offense.

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[redacted] further advised at this time that the State of Ohio case regarding counterfeiting of the state tax stamp had been strengthened by an FBI Laboratory report, which is dated April 6, 1961, and bears laboratory numbers D362538BF; and D363408BF. The FBI Laboratory report confirms that there was counterfeiting occurring in this matter with respect to stamps placed on packages of cigarettes submitted to the laboratory bearing tax stamp number 29576. This number was assigned to the Sharwell Tobacco Company.

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_____ stated that with regard to _____ aka. _____ a hoodlum who resides in Canton, Ohio, that he had received more specific information that this individual had been convicted of a Dyer Act violation, and had been sentenced to a Federal Penitentiary, and had served his term and had been released.

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_____ advised that a cigarette dealer in Canton, Ohio, had stated that he had received a telephone call from an individual (Full Name Unknown) _____ of Silverman, Ohio, whereby _____ advised him that _____ had some cigarettes that he would like to get rid of. _____ indicated that these cigarettes were "hot." _____ did not know the date involved, but believed that this telephone conversation had taken place "fairly recently." He estimated that this involved something that had happened within the past year. The cigarette dealer in Canton, Ohio, told _____ that he did not want any such cigarettes.

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_____ continued that later _____ dropped in to see the cigarette dealer in Canton, Ohio, and the cigarette dealer had told _____ about the call he had received from _____ told the cigarette dealer that he should have taken the cigarettes. He told the cigarette dealer that there was a small, closely-knit group of about 12 people who had a cigarette tax stamp meter available, and who could stamp up packages of cigarettes with the State of Ohio tax stamp and sell them. _____ also stated that there was an "organization" in Cleveland, which would make counterfeit stamps. This organization has an engraver available who makes the counterfeit stamp dies.

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_____ stated that he had attempted to verify such operations in Cleveland by having an informant contacted in Cleveland. This informant has in the past, freely given

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information to the Department of Liquor Control representative in Cleveland. However, when this matter was broached, the informant "froze," claiming he did not know anything about it, and would not discuss it. [redacted] advised that he believed that SHARWELL had "Cleveland connections." He stated SHARWELL is married to [redacted] The father of [redacted] at one time [redacted] [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio.

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[redacted]
[redacted] The following information was furnished by [redacted]
[redacted] mentioned above, on June 21, 1961, to SA [redacted]

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He advised that an additional audit had been made in this case. He stated a "customer audit" leaves unaccounted for millions of cigarettes purchased from manufacturers by SHARWELL. He advised that the "customer audit" was made by going around to various customers of the Sharwell Tobacco Company, and determining from these customers the amount of cigarettes purchased by the customers from the Sharwell Tobacco Company during the audit period. This "customer audit" also showed a discrepancy between the number of cigarettes actually sold by SHARWELL, and the number of cigarettes on which the Sharwell Tobacco Company paid a cigarette tax.

Previously, an audit of the amount of cigarettes purchased by SHARWELL from various manufacturers, and a compilation and total of all of the cigarettes legitimately sold by SHARWELL in the State of Ohio was made. This audit revealed that SHARWELL had paid a tax on a far less number of cigarettes than he had purchased from the manufacturers.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

[redacted] at Columbus, Ohio:

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A review was made on April 11, 1962, of the newspaper morgue of the Columbus Dispatch for pertinent information in this case.

In the March 23, 1961, issue of the Columbus Dispatch, it is reported that STANLEY J. BOWERS, Ohio State Tax Commissioner, had filed an assessment of \$941,754. plus a penalty of \$141,263. against the Sharwell Tobacco Company. It was stated that an investigation had been under way for a period of six months to determine what disposal SHARWELL had made of 19 million packages of cigarettes he handled as a distributor without the State of Ohio receiving the \$.05 per pack tax. BOWERS' office had checked the manufacturers' records of shipments to SHARWELL against the taxes paid by him. SHARWELL was quoted in this article as stating that no cigarette stamps were counterfeited by him, and that he did not owe the State of Ohio any money.

In an article of this newspaper on April 20, 1961, it revealed that SHARWELL had filed an appeal to the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals regarding the above assessment.

The issue of May 11, 1961, of this newspaper revealed that SHARWELL had filed a one million dollar damage suit against STANLEY J. BOWERS, Ohio State Tax Commissioner, for damages incurred in connection with the above assessment.

The issue of May 24, 1961, of this newspaper revealed that SHARWELL's attorneys, R. BROOKE ALLOWAY and ISADORE TOPPER, had obtained a temporary injunction against STANLEY J. BOWERS and the Attorney General of Ohio, which kept them from serving or enforcing a subpoena against SHARWELL. The attorneys claimed that the subpoena was a

punitive measure intended to humiliate SHARWELL.

In the issue of June 25, 1961, of this newspaper, it is stated that the State Tax Commissioner and the Attorney General of Ohio were subpoenaeing 350 witnesses for hearing on the "million dollar" tax appeal case involving SHARWELL.

In the issue of August 19, 1961, of this newspaper, it is stated that the Ohio State Tax Commissioner had filed a Jeopardy Assessment Demand Judgment for \$644,557. against SHARWELL. It was stated that this assessment was in addition to the previous assessment which was then before the Ohio Board of Tax Appeal.

In the issue of January 25, 1962, of this newspaper, it is reported that the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals had ruled that the Sharwell Tobacco Company owes the State of Ohio \$1,078,044. in unpaid cigarette taxes for the period of October 18, 1958, to May 24, 1960. It was further stated in this article that a second assessment in the amount of \$644,557. for unpaid taxes for the period of May 25, 1960, to May 11, 1961, was not then before the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals. This article revealed that the Sharwell Tobacco Company had ceased business operations on May 11, 1961.

In the issue of December 6, 1961, of this newspaper, it is revealed that a judgment in the amount of \$96,623. was awarded the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company against SHARWELL for an indebtedness due this company.

In the issue of January 4, 1962, of this newspaper, it is reported that the Ohio Attorney General had filed a criminal affidavit against SHARWELL charging him with filing fraudulent cigarette tax returns. MARK MC ELROY, Ohio Attorney

General, called it "a million dollar tax fraud."

The issue of January 5, 1962, of this newspaper, reveals that SHARWELL had surrendered to the Columbus Police Department on the above criminal affidavit, and was released under \$2,000. bond.

Mr. W. O. WALKER, Delinquent Accounts and Returns Branch, Internal Revenue Service, advised April 10, 1962, that his office had filed a Federal Tax Lien on December 5, 1961, against the Sharwell Tobacco Company, Columbus, Ohio, for \$385,216.12. He stated that the lien covers all of the property, personal or real, that SHARWELL or his company owns. This lien was filed in the Franklin County Recorder's Office, Columbus, Ohio. WALKER further advised that his information reveals that SHARWELL has been residing for approximately one year at 150 East 69th Street, New York City.

Inspector [redacted] Arson Squad, Columbus Police Department, advised April 11, 1962, that his records reveal that the Sharwell Tobacco Company, 1400 Holly Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, was almost completely destroyed by fire on December 20, 1960. He stated that the only items remaining after this fire were the general offices and loading dock. He estimated that 80 per cent of the merchandise was destroyed. He stated that the loss included an estimated \$100,000. on the building, and \$914,019.23. on the merchandise, furniture, and fixtures. He stated that the estimate of this loss was made by the A. H. Neaman Company, Certified Public Fire Insurance Adjusters, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He further advised that the General Adjustment Company, Columbus, Ohio, would have all of the figures regarding the loss in this fire. He stated that the Sharwell Tobacco Company was insured

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by nine insurance companies, all of Cleveland, Ohio, on the merchandise, and was insured by three insurance companies of Columbus, Ohio, on the building. The total insurance in force on the merchandise was \$450,000. Inspector

[redacted] stated that it definitely appears that SHARWELL was under insured inasmuch as his loss appeared to be more than double the amount of the insurance carried at that time. He stated he does not know whether or not the insurance companies have paid off SHARWELL for this loss.

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Inspector [redacted] stated that he personally conducted investigation in this matter for the possibility of arson having occurred, and that the only reason for this suspicion was the fact that SHARWELL was known to have been a heavy gambler. He stated that no evidence of arson was obtained, and the cause of the fire has been officially designated as undetermined. He stated that the fire appeared to have started in the candy room, which is a heavily insulated room, and was formerly used in the storage of cheese. He stated that it is possible that the fire may have been burning in this room for several hours before it was detected. He further advised that two employees of the Sharwell Tobacco Company were on the premises at the time the fire was discovered at 8:56 p.m. on December 20, 1960. These employees were

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[redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] who had been working in the stock and display rooms. They had gone outside to get their cars started after a heavy snow, and when [redacted] returned to the building, he smelled smoke. [redacted] stated that he has heard that [redacted] who has been extremely close to SHARWELL for a number of years. [redacted] and [redacted] refused to take a polygraph examination on the advice of SHARWELL's attorney. They were interviewed by the Columbus Fire Department, with negative results.

Inspector [redacted] stated that he knows [redacted] [redacted] was in control of the Purchasing and Sales Departments of the Sharwell Tobacco Company. He stated he has known [redacted] for a number of years, and considers him completely honest.

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[redacted] stated that the Sharwell Tobacco Company handled cigarettes and tobacco of all kinds, as well as candies, novelties, jewelry, luggage, and many other gift items.

[redacted] stated that following the fire, he and other investigators of the Columbus Fire Department recovered the Pitney-Bowes cigarette stamp machine number 29576 from the debris. He stated that this machine was turned over to a representative of the Pitney-Bowes Company, and it was determined that this was the legitimate machine issued to SHARWELL.

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Inspector [redacted] also advised that shortly before the fire, he understands that SHARWELL attempted to borrow \$200,000. from the James Talcott, Incorporated, First National Building, Detroit, Michigan. A [redacted] of that company had come down to Columbus, Ohio, and inspected the books of the Sharwell Tobacco Company. He determined that there were approximately \$600,000. of accounts receivable on the books. [redacted] understands that the loan would have gone through if it had not been for the above mentioned fire.

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[redacted] also stated that at the time of the fire, SHARWELL also operated the Pentagon Tobacco Company, which is located on West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

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Chief of Police GEORGE W. SCHOLER (NA), Columbus

Police Department, advised April 10, 1962, that SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL is the owner, along with his [redacted] of the Sharwell Tobacco Company located at 1400 Holly Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. He stated that SHARWELL came to Columbus from the Toledo, Ohio area about 1950. It was reported to the Chief that SHARWELL was in poor financial condition at the time he came to Columbus. He first opened up a tobacco company on South High Street, later High Street, later moved to East Goodale Street, and then subsequently moved to the location on Holly Avenue. Prior to coming to Columbus, he was engaged in same type of business in the Toledo and Detroit areas. His father-in-law is also in the same type of business in Cleveland, Ohio. While at Columbus, he principally resided at 1445 East Broad Street, which is the Royal York Apartments number A301 and 302. Information received by the Columbus Police Department indicated that SHARWELL's wife maintained an apartment at New York City at an unknown address, but lived in Columbus, Ohio, a great deal of the time with her husband.

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Chief SCHOLER stated that SHARWELL also is the owner of the Pentagon Wholesale Company, 649 West Broad Street, and is either the owner or the financial backer of the Treasure Island Department Store located at 2111 East Main Street, Bexley, Ohio. The owner of the Treasure Island Department Store is listed as [redacted]

[redacted] Columbus, who is also associated with the Lions Sales Corporation, located at 2453 Cleveland Avenue, Columbus.

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Chief SCHOLER stated that SHARWELL is known to be a heavy gambler, and is thought to, in the past, have placed large bets on horse races, as well as on sporting events.

On July 17, 1950, [redacted] Supervisor, Cigarette Tax Division, Ohio State Department of Taxation, Columbus, Ohio, advised SA LOREN M. BEDELL that an individual using the name of [redacted] Akron, Ohio, had placed an order for a rubber stamp with the reputable manufacturer of rubber stamps in Toledo, Ohio. The rubber stamp was to be used to place impressions similar to Ohio cigarette tax meter impressions on packages of cigarettes. Investigation revealed that the reputable manufacturer of rubber stamps was [redacted] Toledo Stamp and Stencil Company, Toledo, Ohio. Investigation revealed that the above mentioned [redacted] was actually [redacted] who was then an employee of the Sharwell Tobacco Company, Columbus, Ohio.

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[redacted] was interviewed by Bureau Agents, and admitted that he had attempted to have a rubber stamp made at Toledo, Ohio, in order to duplicate cigarette tax meter impressions on cigarette packages. He claimed that he had conceived the idea of obtaining the rubber stamp when he observed that the cigarette tax meter at the Sharwell Tobacco Company in many instances failed to completely open the carton of cigarettes, and because of this the impression would be placed on the flap of the carton instead of on the packages of cigarettes within the carton. [redacted] explained that when this happened, it was necessary for the employee to remove packages of cigarettes having the stamp impression on them, and press these packages against the packages of cigarettes without such impressions. In doing so, a portion of the ink impressions would be transferred to the unmarked cigarettes, and they would then be passed as taxed cigarettes. He stated that this procedure required quite a bit of the employees time, and that he thought that by obtaining a rubber stamp to duplicate the impressions, he would save this

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time. He stated he did not mention his plans to SHARWELL, and that the entire affair was on his own initiative. He stated that because he was not certain of the legality of the use of the stamp, he used the name of [redacted] and gave a false address at the time he ordered this stamp in Toledo. He stated that when he returned to Columbus, Ohio, he became frightened over having placed the order for the stamp, and he talked long-distance with SHARWELL who ordered him to cancel the order. [redacted] did cancel the order for this stamp at Toledo.

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[redacted] mentioned above, further advised on July 17, 1950, that SHARWELL formerly operated a wholesale tobacco business in Toledo, Ohio. He reported that approximately four years previously (1946), SHARWELL purchased an interest in the A. H. Jamra Company, Toledo, Ohio. Approximately two years previously (1948), SHARWELL sold his interest in this company, with the understanding that he would not engage in the tobacco business for at least five years. [redacted] continued that immediately thereafter, SHARWELL was instrumental in the formation of the Cash Wholesale Company at Toledo, Ohio, which specialized in wholesaling tobacco products. Officials of the A. H. Jamra Company brought suit in 1949, obtained an injunction restraining SHARWELL from engaging in the tobacco business in Toledo. Following this, SHARWELL purchased the Amster Kirtz Company, Columbus, Ohio, and changed the name of this concern to the Sharwell Tobacco Company.

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[redacted] further advised that SHARWELL is the son-in-law of PHIL PRICE, owner of the Cigarette Service Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

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SHERMAN SHARWELL was interviewed by Bureau Agents

at his place of business on July 27, 1950. He admitted having been advised by [redacted] regarding his interview on the previous evening by Bureau Agents. SHARWELL denied any knowledge of any stolen cigarettes, and stated that the first knowledge he had had concerning [redacted] action in ordering the rubber stamp was when he called the Sharwell Tobacco Company from Chicago on July 18 or 19, 1950, and was advised by [redacted] that [redacted] had placed such an order. SHARWELL claimed that he immediately instructed [redacted] to cancel the order with the stamp company in Toledo.

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Mrs. [redacted] Record Room, Columbus Police Department, advised April 10, 1962, that SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL was arrested on numerous occasions dating back to 1951 for traffic violations. His residence address throughout this time was 1445 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio. The only arrest for other than a traffic offense occurred on January 5, 1962, on the charge of making false tax returns with intent to defraud.

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Columbus Police Department file number 72446 of the Identification Bureau, Columbus Police Department, reveals that SHARWELL was fingerprinted January 5, 1962, on the charge of making false tax returns with intent to defraud. At this time he claimed that he had not previously been arrested. The FBI Identification Division advised that as a result of the fingerprints obtained at this time, SHARWELL had no prior arrest record in the FBI Identification Division. It is shown that he was released under \$2,000. bond. SHARWELL is described as follows in the files of the Identification Bureau, Columbus Police Department:

CI 92-556

Name: SHERMAN SIDNEY SHARWELL
Race: White
Age: 50
Date of Birth: November 1, 1911
Place of Birth: Campbellsburg, Indiana
Height: 6'1"
Weight: 202 pounds
Build: Husky
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Medium
Teeth: Fair
Nationality: American

Occupation: Stock broker
Scars: Mole left temple, dimple in chin.
Residence Address: 150 East 69th Street,
New York City

Three photographs of SHARWELL were obtained from
the Identification Bureau of the Columbus Police Department.

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10/10/63

Airtel

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-2915)
SUBJECT: SEBASTIAN VERMIGLIO ✓ 92-145-1097 num. refs.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Pittsburgh teletype to Bureau, 10/4/63, Detroit teletype to Bureau, 10/5/63, Pittsburgh airtel to Bureau, 10/2/63, and Detroit airtel to Bureau, 10/7/63, all captioned, "JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA; NICHOLAS JOHN TWEEL, aka, Nick Tweel; ALLEN MELNICK DORFMAN, LMRA - IM; CONSPIRACY; OOJ." Bureau file 72-1465, Detroit file 72-82 and 87-12123, and Memphis file 72-44, OO: MEMPHIS.

It is noted this matter is now being carried under the noted caption by the Pittsburgh Division based on the following facts:

Re Pittsburgh teletype, 10/4/63, sets out in substance information relative to meeting of approximately 12 persons at Huntington, W. Va., 8/14/63, one of the attendees being identified by photo as SEBASTIAN VERMIGLIO.

Re Detroit teletype, 10/5/63, indicates VERMIGLIO currently wanted by INS, Detroit, Michigan, and photo re VERMIGLIO was to be furnished to the Pittsburgh Division of the FBI at Pittsburgh, Pa., directly by INS Agent [redacted] b6 per ICE [redacted] b7C per ICE

A written correspondence and photos of VERMIGLIO were received from [redacted] of INS, Detroit, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and indicates in substance VERMIGLIO wanted for being in USA illegally, but no mention made of federal process re VERMIGLIO. Letter also indicates local INS, Office,

3-Bureau
2-Memphis
2-Milwaukee
2-Detroit
2-Pittsburgh
RMG/alb
(11)

92-107-149

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 1963	
FBI - MILWAUKEE	

Thompson, Jr.
Info

PG 62-2915

b6 per ICE
b7C per ICE

Pittsburgh, Pa., which also covers West Virginia area, aware of background of VERMIGLIO and desires to locate and apprehend.

Contact with [redacted] Assistant Officer in Charge of the local INS Office, Pittsburgh, Pa., on 10/8/63, reveals INS has no process outstanding as such for VERMIGLIO's apprehension by that agency, but that INS will arrest VERMIGLIO on sight as being illegally in United States. [redacted] advised INS does not secure process unless subject's whereabouts known. [redacted] at this time was made cognizant of the facts concerning VERMIGLIO's alleged appearance in Huntington, W. Va., on 8/14/63, and the fact that in the event VERMIGLIO's presence is again determined, such information would immediately be made available to his agency. Mr. [redacted] was informed that this Bureau would not arrest VERMIGLIO on sight as this Bureau's interest in VERMIGLIO is one that has developed as a result of another investigative matter in the Huntington, W. Va., area. Mr. [redacted] was also informed that as a means of co-operation with his agency, this Bureau in the event VERMIGLIO's whereabouts should become known, will notify local authorities of the particular area that INS desires VERMIGLIO's detainment and that INS in Pittsburgh, Pa., should be immediately contacted for further instructions. Mr. [redacted] indicated this arrangement would be very satisfactory to INS.

The Pittsburgh Division, in the absence of advice to the contrary, will continue to be alerted for any information as to the whereabouts of VERMIGLIO, as well as any activities by VERMIGLIO which would indicate his participation in matters of interest in the referenced communication; that this division will not cause VERMIGLIO's apprehension except under the above method.

LEAD

DETROIT

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Should make this Bureau's ^{position} petitions re VERMIGLIO known to the proper INS authorities at Detroit, Michigan.